Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey	No.	B-4362

Magi No.

DOE	ves	no

1. Name	(indicate pref	erred name)		
		rth Howard Sti	reet	
historic	CANADA 1300 TV - 1300 TZV - 500 TZV			
and/or common	Planned Pa	renthood of Ar	merica 	
2. Locati	ion			
street & number	602-610 N.	Howard Street	=	not for publication
city, town	Baltimore	vicinity of	congressional dist	Seventh rict
state	Maryland	county	Baltin	
	ification			
district dis	wnership public private both liblic Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainmen government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other: health
4. Owne	r of Propert			esses of <u>all</u> owners)
name		arenthood Asso		
street & number	602-610 N	. Howard Stree	e t telephor	
city, town	Baltimore	state	e and zip code	MD 21201
5. Locat	ion of Lega	l Descripti	on	
courthouse, registry	of deeds, Ma .ltimore	city Courthon	ıse	SEB174
street & number	100 N. Ca	lvert Street,	Room 610	872
city, town	Baltimore	1	si	MD
6. Repre	sentation i	n Existing	Historical S	urveys
title		, it		
date			federal	_ state county loca
pository for surve	y records			
city, town			si	ate

7. Description

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__ deteriorated __ ruins __ unexposed Check one
unaltered
altered

Check one

___ original site

moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Resource Count: 1

This large, circa 1920 commercial/manufacturing building faces east on N. Howard Street. It is five bays wide and four stories high and built of yellowish grey brick with white accents of glazed tile. The simple geometric patterns worked into the brick pattern are common to the early Art Deco period. The vaguely historicist Gothic elements along the cornice are also common to the revival styles of the 1920s. The overall effect, however, is one of huge spans of large plate glass separated by brick piers and spandrels. The street frontage is 104' with a depth of 130'.

The first story was altered during the last half of the 20th century. Light grey brick covers the original masonry. The entrance is on the fifth (north) bay. The triple glass door is enframed by green terra cotta tile surrounds with a stucco panel above the doorway. The original fenestration pattern of the first story has also been remodelled into a window wall. Each bay is divided by brick piers and contains two large panes of glass. A

continuous cast concrete sill connects all four bays.

The second, third, and fourth stories are relatively unaltered. The fifth (north) bay on the second story has been filled in with glass block. Each remaining window bay consists of two windows, each window divided into nine lights with a large central light of plate glass. The height of each story rises as the building rises, and the windows are proportionately taller. Between each story are brick spandrels ornamented by white glazed tiles laid in rectangular outlines with two vertical dashes in the center of each rectangle.

The verticality of the stacked floors is emphasized by the brick piers that run along the building's sides and between the bays. The piers have bases of pressed terra cotta tile rosettes. The tops of the piers are embellished with white glazed spine-like tiles that form ribs. A white tile projecting cornice runs across the facade below the parapet roof. The fluted spines pierce through this cornice, continue on the parapet and rise above the roof line and terminate in small finials. The parapet is further embellished by two bands of white glazed tile that run in parallel courses below the cornice. Within the two bands is a simple geometric pattern of inlaid white cross and dash patterns on a grey brick field.

The north and south walls are blank masonry.

The building runs all the way back to the alley (State Street) behind. The back (west) wall is laid in variable American bond. The four stories are divided into five bays with paired windows

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within each bay (now block). The footprint of the building is L-shaped, with the long part of the L being 610 N. Howard and the short part of the L being the attached building of 303 W. Monument Street. Thus, the far north end of the back wall joins the back of 303 W. Monument Street. The brick work is the same bond and color and certain architectural details are similar, indicating a coterminous date of construction and same builder/patron.

1400 1500 1600 1700	10-1499 archeology-historic 10-1599 agriculture 10-1699 architecture 10-1799 art 10-1899 commerce	Check and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlemen industry invention		religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific	dates	Builder/Architect U	inknown	
check:	Applicable Criteria:A	B XX C D		ara
	Applicable Exception:	A _B _C _D _	FG	
	Level of Significance:	_nationalstate	X local	

C. No

D 1363

Significance

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The architectural design of this four-story, five-bay building is an unusual example of a commercial-manufacturing building on Howard Street. Its massive 104-foot width stands out among the more common 25-foot lots, and the four-story height is atypical for the north end of Howard Street. The decision to construct such as wide, multi-lot consuming building is indicative of the relatively lower land values at the upper end of Howard Street. The building's early Art Deco facade is also distinctive, both for the rarity of Art Deco examples on the street and for the degree of conamentation of early Art Deco buildings in the district. The variety of mutin patterns on each story and the brick and glazed tile parapet accents are particularly noteworthy.

This building is also a good example of an early-twentieth-century commercial-manufacturing block, one of the last to be built in the district. The wide fenestration patterns and full-length windows permits one to see the clear spans inside. The open floor space could have been utilized for production activities. However utilitarian the purpose of the building, the white glazed tiles and geometric patterned brick work supply a decorative touch placing this building in the evolution of the late Victorian idea of making architecture a gift to the street. This building is one of the last examples of mixed commercial/manufacturing use in the district. Most of the 20th-century new projects were directed towards a retail commercial use, with manufacturing done elsewhere.

The first story has been remodelled circa 1970 with stucco panels and plate glass windows without mutins. One second-story has also been infilled with glass block. The alterations are examples of the low-budget commercial remodellings that characterize Howard Street's recent architecture and indicates the relatively "low-budget" nature of the contemporary commercial street, which becomes particularly prominent in the 300 and higher blocks of North Howard Street.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Richard Longstreth, The Buildings of Main Street (Washington: Preservation Press, 1987).

10. Geograp	hical Data					
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name Baltimore East Quad UTM References do NOT complete UTM references		rences	Quadrangle scale			
A Zone Easting	Northing	B Zone	Eas	sting	Northing	ш
C		D F	I Ц I Ц			
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name/title Diane Shaw	code code code code code code code code	county county 1 Historian	date		code code	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

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21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 301-514-7600

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization:
Piedmont

Chronological Developmental Period:

Urban/Undustrial Dominance, 1870-1930 Modern Period, 1930-present, alteration

Historic Period Themes: Architecture Economics

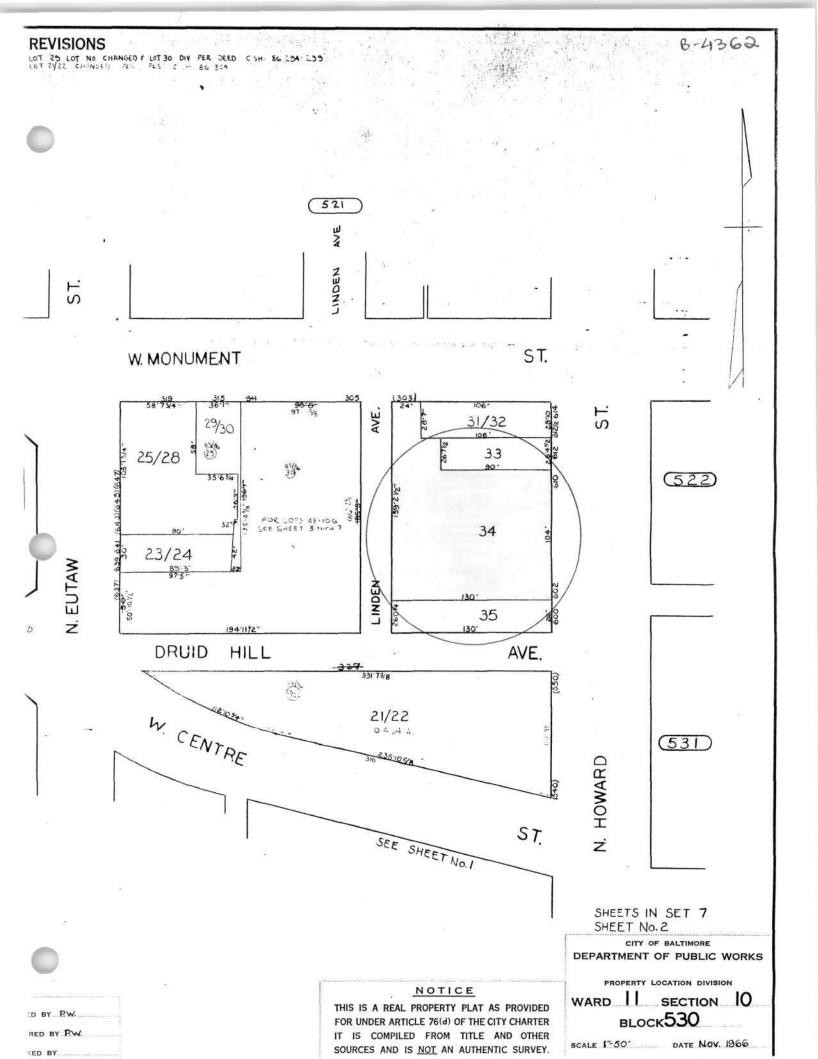
Resource Type:
Building

Historic Environment: Urban

Historic Function and Use:

Commercial/Manufacturing

Known Design Source: None





B-436Z 602-610 N. Howard St. Baltimore MD Diane Shaw 8/91 maryland SHPO Facade, east elevation 1/1